

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate or fresh East or Northeast winds. Weather unsettled, with further showers. Some fair periods.
1. D.M. Observations: barometric pressure 1013.7 mbs, 29.94 in; temperature 74.8 deg. F; dew point 70 deg. F; relative humidity 85; wind direction East by North; wind force 22 knots.
High water: 4 ft. at 3.30 a.m. (Friday). Low water: 5 in. at 8.24 p.m.

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VOL. III NO. 111

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1948.

Price 20 Cents



PRINCESS JULIANA

Queen Wilhelmina To Abdicate In September

JULIANA WILL SUCCEED

The Hague, May 12.—Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands would abdicate at the beginning of September in favour of Princess Juliana, it was announced tonight.

Queen Wilhelmina made the announcement herself in a broadcast to the nation. It was only at the request of Princess Juliana, the Queen added, that she had postponed her abdication until after August 31 (her 68th birthday) and the celebration of her Golden Jubilee.

As a reason for her decision, the Queen gave her age and "a decline of the power of resistance and ability to work and of the powers which are indispensable to the spirit in taking responsible decisions in the profound and complicated problems of which there are so many in the present time."

The Queen told the Dutch people: "I have come to the conclusion that not I, but a younger person, must co-operate in my task to bring to a satisfactory solution the unusual complex of problems which hold us and the whole of mankind in their grip."

She added: "At this moment I appeal to you most earnestly—in these times of violence and danger, close your ranks; unite and unite again."

"The good qualities which we were able to develop during and after the war have aroused confidence and appreciation beyond our frontiers among all those who are of good will, wherever in the world."

"Show that you are equal to the great times in which we live, with a broad view of world events and with understanding for the reality which concerns us all," the Queen said.

TOO GREAT A FATIGUE

The Queen said: "I remember as yesterday, May 12, 1880, when it was 40 years before that my unforgettable father was sworn in and installed. I believe that I can choose no better day than this day, which is a year of a century, to speak to you about the reintroduction of the legacy of my father and plans for the future."

"Too great a fatigue which benefits neither my work nor my health and which has no opportunity to pass under the pressure of the execution of my heavy task compels me for the second time to resort to a Regency. But there is more."

After explaining her reason for the abdication, she added: "I am faced with this sober reality and although I am continually and fully aware that man proposes and God disposes, I believe I must, in the interest of you all, and of the kingdom, entrust sovereignty to Juliana, who, apart from a wise insight, also has the advantage of her age and young fresh powers."

Queen Wilhelmina said she hoped to resume her duties as Queen on August 30 until after the Jubilee celebrations, when she would abdicate in favour of Princess Juliana.

"You can be assured that I came to this conclusion only after ripe consideration and that only your interests and my feeling of duty were decisive. Beforehand, I passed in review the complicated network of current problems and tried to sound out both these and the difficult circumstances of the times."

CONSEQUENCES CONSIDERED

"I have carefully considered all the consequences."

"All these problems have one thing in common: that they will demand our attention for a long time to come."

The Queen continued: "We must together conquer the spirit which manifests itself in the actions and neglect which handicapped the resistance in the war years and even cost the lives of many good Hollanders, and which is still present in our people."

She concluded: "Face the future shoulder to shoulder with Juliana. God bless you and my beloved child."

It was announced earlier this month that the Queen was temporarily laying down her office from Friday for health reasons and



QUEEN WILHELMINA

No Bilateral Talks Between U.S. And Russia Says Marshall

"ACTION WHERE ACTION IS POSSIBLE"

London, May 12.—Mr George Marshall, the Secretary of State, tonight rejected the idea of a bilateral conference between the United States and Russia—less than 48 hours after Moscow had announced its willingness to enter into such a conference.

In the House of Commons, Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, declared that unless the ground could be cleared first, a conference with Russia "is going to land us exactly where we were after the four-power conference" (the reference was to the last Council of Foreign Ministers which broke up in London on December 15 last year).

Mr Marshall, who was speaking at his weekly press conference in Washington, said the only way to proceed with a settlement was to tackle outstanding issues in the bodies already set up to deal with them, such as the United Nations Security Council and the Allied Control Commission in Berlin.

"This Government has no intention of entering into bilateral negotiations with the Soviet Government on matters relating to the interests of other governments," he declared in a specially prepared statement. There was a danger of failure in a new conference and "that would do the world great harm."

To a crowded news conference, Mr Marshall declared in a firm voice: "What we want is action in the fields where action is possible and urgently necessary at the present time."

"I refer to the matters before the Security Council and other United Nations bodies, such as the situation in Korea, the questions before the Allied Control Council in Berlin, and the Austrian treaty negotiations, where the utmost difficulties have arisen and difficulties generally resulted."

Mr Marshall said that when General Walter Bedell Smith, the United States Ambassador in Moscow, saw M. Molotov on May 3, he did not ask for any general discussion or negotiations.

"We have had a long and bitter experience with such efforts," Mr Marshall commented.

In London, Mr Bevin said: "If a conference was held and broke down, it would cause such a terrible disappointment in the world as to make it impossible to try to understand what it is that everyone is trying to get."

"There would have to be a good deal of 'putting the cards on the table' before the conference entered into another of the negotiations between Russia and the United States until he heard the Moscow Radio announcement of Russia's agreement to discuss differences with the United States, but he had never been fully informed on the matter by the American Government."

Emphasising his anxiety for peace, Mr Bevin declared:

"But I cannot get peace in the world if I have to ask the Western powers and the powers of the world to sacrifice their principles and their spiritual beliefs in order to fit in with something which they do not agree."

Mr Bevin said: "I want to be quite frank—I am not anxious to enter into a further conference until the ground has been cleared. I have had too many failures. A good deal of preparatory work has to be done."

Mr Bevin protested that the clearing of ground for an understanding was almost impossible when Moscow Radio, against diplomatic usage, announced a reply to the United States Government before the latter had received it.

POLICIES TO REMAIN

"In view of the reference to the European recovery programme and to the five-power treaty by the Soviet Government, I wish to make it clear that nothing that has happened could affect the development and execution of these policies, which are not directed against anyone but at the legitimate development, necessary alike for our own and for European prosperity and security."

Mr Bevin added: "The evidence all goes to show that the peoples of the world want peace. If the people are allowed to meet, they can have peace. It is only the Communists who stand in the way."

"I am anxious for peace—eager for a settlement with Russia. I want to clear the ground of misunderstanding."

Declaring it was not Britain who had been holding up peace, Mr Bevin concluded: "All I want is peace. All I want is peace. I emphasise, I emphasise."

In his Washington press conference, Mr Marshall explained that the original purpose of the United States Ambassador to Russia, General Bedell Smith's interview with M. Molotov was to clarify the United States policy in the minds of the Soviet Government in relation to many other unofficial United States speeches that have been made on the subject lately.

CONFIDENTIAL INTERVIEW

"With regard to General Bedell Smith's confidential interview with the Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, this was directed towards a very definite purpose," Mr Marshall said.

"There has been in this country a confusion of publicity and of statements or speeches relating to our actions and our attitude towards the Soviet Union."

"The number of such statements would probably increase as the political campaign becomes intensified. It was therefore felt to be highly important to distinguish in the minds of the Soviet Government between such statements and the definite policy of this Government which remains unchanged."

(Continued on Page 5)

TIGHTER CONTROL OF EXCHANGE

Latest Measures By Bank of China

Shanghai, May 13.—The Central Bank of China, in a measure further tightening the control of foreign exchange, yesterday notified appointed banks (banks authorized to buy and sell foreign exchange) that the importation and exportation of foreign securities will be subject to a new set of rules.

The free movement of such securities will in future be permitted only in special circumstances which have to be demonstrated to the Central Bank.

The new measure will affect shares of those foreign companies above all, which before the war had been registered in Shanghai, since many of these companies converted their capital into foreign currencies in the meantime.

Dr P. H. Ho, Chairman of the Export-Import Board, meanwhile, defended the 50 per cent deposit of licensed exchange imposed on importers in an address before the Foreign Trade Association of China yesterday.

He said the step was "to prevent excessive profits at the expense of the Government." Dr Ho stressed also the necessity for stepping-up exports to get more foreign exchange and conserve exchange by curtailing imports.—Reuter.

New Chief Of Staff

Nanking, May 13.—The National Government issued a mandate last night, appointing General Ku Chung-tung, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Army, as new Chief of Staff succeeding General Chen Cheng.

General Ku is succeeded as Army Commander-in-Chief by General Yu Han-mou, Pacification Commander of Chekiang.—Reuter-AAP.

EDITORIAL

Will Russia Respond?

THE world has been startled by an unexpected exchange of viewpoints between the United States and Russia regarding their existing relations. The dramatic move, initiated by America, and responded to with surprising willingness by the Soviets, is said to have evoked feelings of relief and new hope throughout the world. It is such a case the reaction serves to underscore the keen appreciation felt everywhere of the extremely tense atmosphere which has developed during recent months. The tension manifested itself in sharp form during last week's foreign affairs debate when Mr Attlee deemed it necessary to go out of his way to deny the inevitability of a third world war even while Mr Bevin was adopting a markedly firm tone about Britain's relations with an attitude to Soviet Russia. It is not, therefore, to expect general signs of relief at any sign of conciliation and closer understanding between Russia and the democracies. Nevertheless, it is too early to assess the real significance of the latest U.S.-Soviet move or to form any judgment as to the likelihood of it producing a tangible improvement in the general political situation. Mr Molotov's reply to General Bedell Smith, while expressing a willingness to discuss differences, somewhat painstakingly listed Soviet complaints about "America's intentions" and her "policy of encirclement" and Molotov also found

it impossible to leave out the well known Soviet propaganda line about the European Recovery programme being designed to threaten Russia. For the most part Molotov's reply to Bedell Smith's invitation illustrated the phobia from which the Russians have long suffered—inadequate suspicion of anything emanating from the West. This is the profound weakness that characterises Soviet relations with the outside world. They present the appearance of being incapable of accepting an offer or an assurance on face value, but automatically suspect either treachery or lack of good faith. This has been a constant source of irritation in post-war dealings between Russia and the democracies, and until unless Stalin and his spokesmen can rid themselves of this state of mind it is vain to hope for complete understanding. Molotov has expressed the hope that "it will be possible to find means of removing existing differences and the establishment between our countries of good relations, corresponding both to the interests of our peoples and to the strengthening of universal peace." The universe will echo that sentiment, but it will view its realisation with considerable doubt if the Soviets intend to engage in discussions with a hopelessly biased and suspicious state of mind. The fundamental demand from Russia is co-operation in place of obstruction. If she is willing to give this, she has very much to gain herself, and certainly nothing to lose.

You don't walk around
throwing \$100 notes
down the drain; water
today is just as
precious, so
**SAVE ALL
YOU CAN**

Princess Juliana was to act as Regent—as she did in similar circumstances at the end of last year.

THE PRINCESS

Princess Juliana is 39 years old. In 1937, she married Prince Bernhard of Lippe-Biesterfeld, a German prince. They have four daughters. She was born on April 20, 1909, and was educated at the University of Leiden, where she attended as an ordinary student.

At the age of 10, she was made a member of the Privy Council. During the war, the Royal couple left Holland with the Queen to escape kidnapping by the Nazis.

Queen Wilhelmina was born in August, 1880. She became Queen when only 10 years old, on the death of her father, King William III.

Her mother was Regent until she became of age in 1890, and ascended the throne.

The House of Orange, of which she is the head, is reputed to be the healthiest family in Europe. But her Court is run on simple, informal lines.

For more than four years, during the war, the Queen lived in England.—Reuter.

Jews Infiltrating Into Jerusalem

TAKE OVER FROM RETIRING BRITISH TROOPS

Jerusalem, May 12.—Jewish infiltration at gun point of the whole of Jerusalem was well under way tonight as—with the end of the mandate just over 48 hours away—the British withdrawal from Palestine gathered momentum.

About 1,500 British soldiers and officials left Haifa on the Cunard White Star steamship Samaria today.

Cairo despatches reported that Egypt's army was being massed along the Palestine frontier to "repulse Zionist attacks on Arab Palestine."

The Arab headquarters in Damascus announced tonight that Arab forces have won the battle for Bab El Ward, 14 miles west of Jerusalem, along the vital Jerusalem to Tel-Aviv road.

Jewish patrols of Hagannah militiamen, had taken over 60 per cent of Jerusalem tonight in a quiet development, of its strategic areas and important buildings in the wake of the retiring British troops.

They hope to seize the big modern General Post Office building in the city, where a token force of Jewish clerks, engineers and radio operators have remained at their posts on orders from the Jewish Agency.

Hagannah patrols were also tonight less than 400 yards from the triangular six-storey Government Public Information Office, strategically placed within mortar range of the former Arab Old City.

British troops, and police, with their kit bags packed, were meanwhile standing by ready to pull out at a moment's notice.

LEADERLESS ARABS

With the end of the mandate only 48 hours away, Arab preparations to resist the Jewish threat to Jerusalem were not apparent. The bewildered and leaderless Arab population will probably fall back to the south, towards Bethlehem and Hebron, if the Jews launch a large-scale "push" as they did at Haifa and Jaffa.

A "state of siege" in Egypt, effective at midnight tonight, was announced by a decree signed by King Farouk today, a Cairo despatch stated. All Egyptian Army leave was cancelled as from May 13.

Reuter reported from Damascus that Arab League sources forecast a rejection of the British-American proposal for a three-month Palestine truce.

The Jews captured the Arab town of Beisan, 35 miles southeast of Haifa, today and took prisoners who were described by Jewish sources as Iraqis.

The Hagannah bombardment of the town began last night. Beisan has a normal Arab population of 6,000, but only 1,500 remained when the Jews entered the town.

At Tel-Aviv, the Jewish National Council of 13 is meeting today to take a formal decision on the proclamation of a Jewish State when the British mandate ends on Friday night.

The local Jerusalem truce, now flat, lost weekend, was broken today when heavy small arms and mortar fire broke out there. The Jews blamed the Arabs for breaking the cease-fire agreement.

The Iraq Government, enforced today strict measures against Communist and Zionist supporters in

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROACH

"I still believe the ground can be cleared by a diplomatic approach, an exchange of views, and trying to understand what it is that everyone is trying to get."

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(Continued on Page 5)

Bangkok Gold Snatch: Police Recover Three Cases

Bangkok, May 12.—The police have recovered three of the 38 cases of gold, valued at some US\$2,000,000, which were stolen from an international shipment at 5.30 a.m. today in the biggest holdup in Siam's history.

An estimated 25 men, wearing Police Army and Air Force uniforms and holding machine guns, held up the truck in which Customs officers take the India to Macao gold shipment to the airport.

Another truck blocked the gold truck's path at a crossroads. Uniformed men, carrying machine guns and saying they were inspecting the truck for contraband, tied the Customs officers to a tree and drove off. The police later recovered the truck with three cases of gold. The bandits escaped in an automobile with the other 35 cases.

No arrests have yet been made. The truck driver and Customs officers were questioned.

The gold arrived from India by plane yesterday and had been kept in a Customs custody awaiting the Macao plane. The shipment was en route to the airport when hijacked.

The gold shipment included: Yio Assia Company and Shears six cases, Siam Company 12 cases, Allert Company Company 10 cases, Arooncha Company one case.

Accompanying the truck at the time of the holdup were Victor Dally, representing Yio Assia and Shears, in one car, and Customs inspectors in another car. The Criminal Investigation Division is investigating the holdup.—United Press.

LAST HITS MINE

Tokyo, May 12.—A Japanese-manned LST struck a floating mine in the East China Sea about 20 miles south of Kagoshima, southern Kyushu Island, American naval authorities announced today.

Although damaged, the vessel was able to continue its progress. No one was injured.—Reuter.

'VAN HEUSEN' and TOOTAL SHIRTS

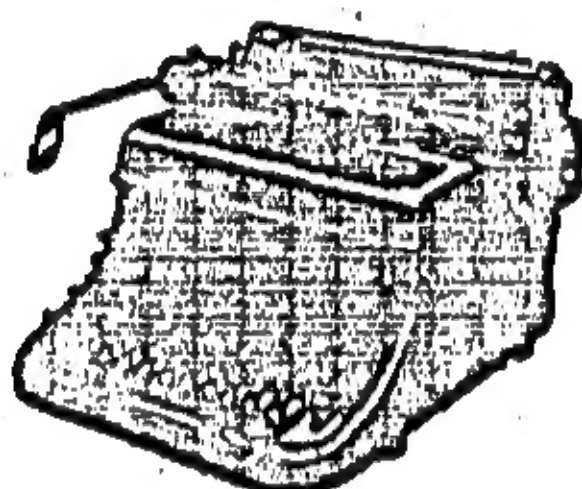
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WOMANSENSE

Planning A Trip?

... Be

TRAVEL-WISE

This basic outfit
does double duty

by PATRICIA
LENNARD



WHAT clothes are right for travelling? Most women have pet theories, but few will dispute the basic necessities for airplane, train or boat:

A SUIT, Because you can change from blouse to sweater to twin-set to suit the climate; and

A RAINCOAT because a topcoat of cloth or fur can still get wet.

Best buys this season are the raincoat that will do duty for a topcoat, and the suit that doubles for a dress.

Sigrid has sketched (left) a bolero suit in finely checked black and white wool, the sleeves and collar bound in grey petersham. Under the closely fitting bolero jacket that ends at the waist is a blouse, and a wide suede belt is swathed around the waist. Natural leather gloves match the American styled hat of crocheted natural string.

Over this suit dress, goes one of the new contre-plaque raincoats by Delby Coats. Contre-plaque, a chemically processed French material, is neither wool nor cotton, looks like gabardine, and is waterproof, not merely showerproof. It is made in shades like pearl grey, scarlet, turquoise, gold, off-white, and in tailored and fitted styles as well as the swaggy style sketched.

With the coat is worn a travel hat, back drapery keeping the neck and ears warm, and the hair tidy.

MOTION SICKNESS REMEDY

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

IT used to be thought that motion sickness was largely confined to a very few over-sensitive individuals but, with the development of new forms of high speed transportation, doctors are finding more and more people affected by this traveller's ailment.

There are various types of motion sickness, such as seasickness, air sickness, and train or car sickness. It would seem likely that all of these conditions are due to the same cause, although the exact reason for their development has not been definitely determined.

Connected with the ear are little structures known as the semi-circular canals. These structures contain fluid, and the movement of the fluid in these canals has to do with the maintenance of balance. It is thought that disturbances of these structures may be a factor in the development of motion sickness.

Many drugs have been tried for the relief of this condition. During

the war, this disorder was studied extensively, and many preparations were tried on soldiers and sailors, as well as on men in the air corps.

It was found by many experimenters that a drug known as scopalamine caused a greater reduction in seasickness than any other preparation tried.

Larger Doses

When larger doses of the preparation were employed, some dryness of the mouth developed, but the discomfort produced by this dryness was of little importance when compared with the severity of the seasickness.

In the air corps, scopalamine also proved successful in preventing air sickness. Reactions to the drug were slight and did not interfere in any men's duties.

Quieting Effect

The exact way in which this drug acts is not fully known, but it seems to have a sedative or quieting effect on the nervous system and also prevents excessive movement of the stomach and bowel. Of course a preparation of this type should be employed only under the direction of a physician. He will decide just what preparation should be used and the dose to be administered.

Those who are contemplating air trips or a long boat voyage should consult their physicians prior to the journey concerning this form of treatment.

SUMMER HEADLINE



By ALICE ALDEN

HATS that are frankly pretty and therefore flattering, hats that are colour bright and young—these are the models for summer. Walter Florell does this enchanting bonnet, a forward-posed affair of brilliant sapphire blue ballbuntal, with full-blown pink roses posed at the peak of the brim. Streamers of matching pink taffeta are drawn back to tie in a bow behind the crown.

RED RYDER

Shooting "Ironing"

By Fred Harman



Helpful Tips on Skin Care



When applying creams, always use upward and outward strokes.

By HELEN FOLLETT

COMPLEXIONS vary to a remarkable degree. Some are fine and delicate, like a sheer fabric. They must be treated tenderly, coddled and potted if they are to retain the exquisite transparent quality. They call for creams of thin consistency and light massage.

Some are of firmer substance, carry a dull surface, require the lightest film of powder. Some seem immune to the elements, are not affected by strong winds or sunlight, while others flare up and protest. But no matter what the condition may be, the facial coating must be protected against the ravages of time.

Cleanliness Important

For every type of complexion there are toilet table aids. Three needs are ever present, scrupulous cleanliness, lubrication and friction. Unless the skin has a peevish soap, use it once a day, preferably at bed time. Do a thorough job,

sluffing up a rich lather. Lave away with warm water. If coarse pores are present or the tissues are relaxed, finish with a cold rinsing. The change from hot to cold water brings a quick reaction of the blood streams to promote good colouring.

When buying cosmetics, read the labels which will give you valuable information concerning the right selections.

Two Creams

Two creams will be found convenient, a light one to be used for the removal of make-up and quick clean-ups, a heavier one to be used at night. The latter should not be wiped entirely away. The longer the cream remains on, the better will be the soothing, softening effect. Astringents are helpful when the skin is excessively oily. Also, for this kind of a complexion there are special powders. Choosing foundation cosmetics may be confusing. Purchase a small container, try out the contents. Remember that these toiletries must be well frictioned into the flesh if they are not to be apparent. They are protective agents, act as barriers against strong sunlight.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Everyone Was in a Big Hurry

—They Wanted to See a Sign of Spring—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow-boy with the turned-around name, was walking down the path when he saw Willy Toad, hopping, skipping and jumping just ahead of him.

"Willy!" shouted Knarf. "Wait for me! Willy!"

Knarf started running after Willy. But Willy was going so fast that he couldn't catch up with him. "He's certainly in a hurry to get somewhere," Knarf said to himself as he kept running along. "I've never seen him go so fast. Something important must be going to happen!"

Presently the path turned and Willy disappeared around it. When Knarf reached the turn in the path, two black beetles suddenly darted out from under a rock.

"Hello!" said Knarf. "Where are you going?"

But the two beetles, without even stopping to answer, went scurrying down the path, right behind Willy.

Down the Path

Now, with a toad and two beetles all racing down the path, Knarf was sure that something important was about to take place somewhere. So he ran even faster. But he couldn't catch up.

Then, a little further on, a cricket got on the path and joined the race. Then three mice, a mole, a chipmunk and a squirrel all started running, too. A flock of sparrows and a crow flew just over the path.

"Wait for me! Where are you all going? What's the matter?" Knarf kept shouting.

But the whole crowd of birds and animals and bugs were too busy running to stop and tell him where they were going, or what was the matter.



"Where are you going?" Knarf called to Willy.

So Knarf ran and ran because now he was so curious that he wouldn't have stopped for anything in the world. And suddenly the path turned again—and there was the whole crowd of creatures, and many more besides, all chirping and squeaking and chattering as they pushed to get near something around the trunk of a large pine tree.

Knarf couldn't see what it was, with everybody in front of him. So he pushed, too.

Really Here

Then he heard Willy's voice. "Here it is, friends! Here it is! Yes—Spring is really here! It's really here! Just look at it!"

"Hooray!" shouted the mice and beetles and chipmunks and squirrels. "Spring is really here!"

And Knarf pushed and pushed, to get near the trunk of the big pine tree. And as he pushed he kept saying to himself: "What do they mean? If Spring is here, how can they see it? Nobody can see Spring! It's just a season!"

Then he reached the trunk of the tree! Then he saw it!

It was a tiny blade of grass; fresh and green and new, just coming up out of the brown earth.

"Spring is here!" everyone cried. "Just look! You can see the top of her hair!"

And now Knarf knew what they all meant!

TRY THESE!

ADD-A-LETTER

Add a letter to "a fish" and have "internal," add another and have a "stage whisper." Scramble this word and have "notions."

ARTIST SQUARE

N	A	H	C	H	G
G	L	E	I	M	O
B	L	O	N	G	
W	O	B	H	A	V
H	I	S	E	L	R
E	L	T	L	E	R
A	A	R	N	I	D
H	P	I	C	V	A

Find the right starting point, then read each letter in rotation, either up, down, backward, or forward (never diagonally) to learn the names of six artists:

HIDDEN STATE

Find the American state hidden in the following sentence:

I do miss our intimate talks.

ANSWERS

(Miss our intimate talks.)
Whistler, Da Vinci, Raphael, 3.
Bonhoeffer, Van Gogh, Michelangelo, 2.
1. Idaho, side, aster, ideas.

Rupert helps Dr. Lion—36



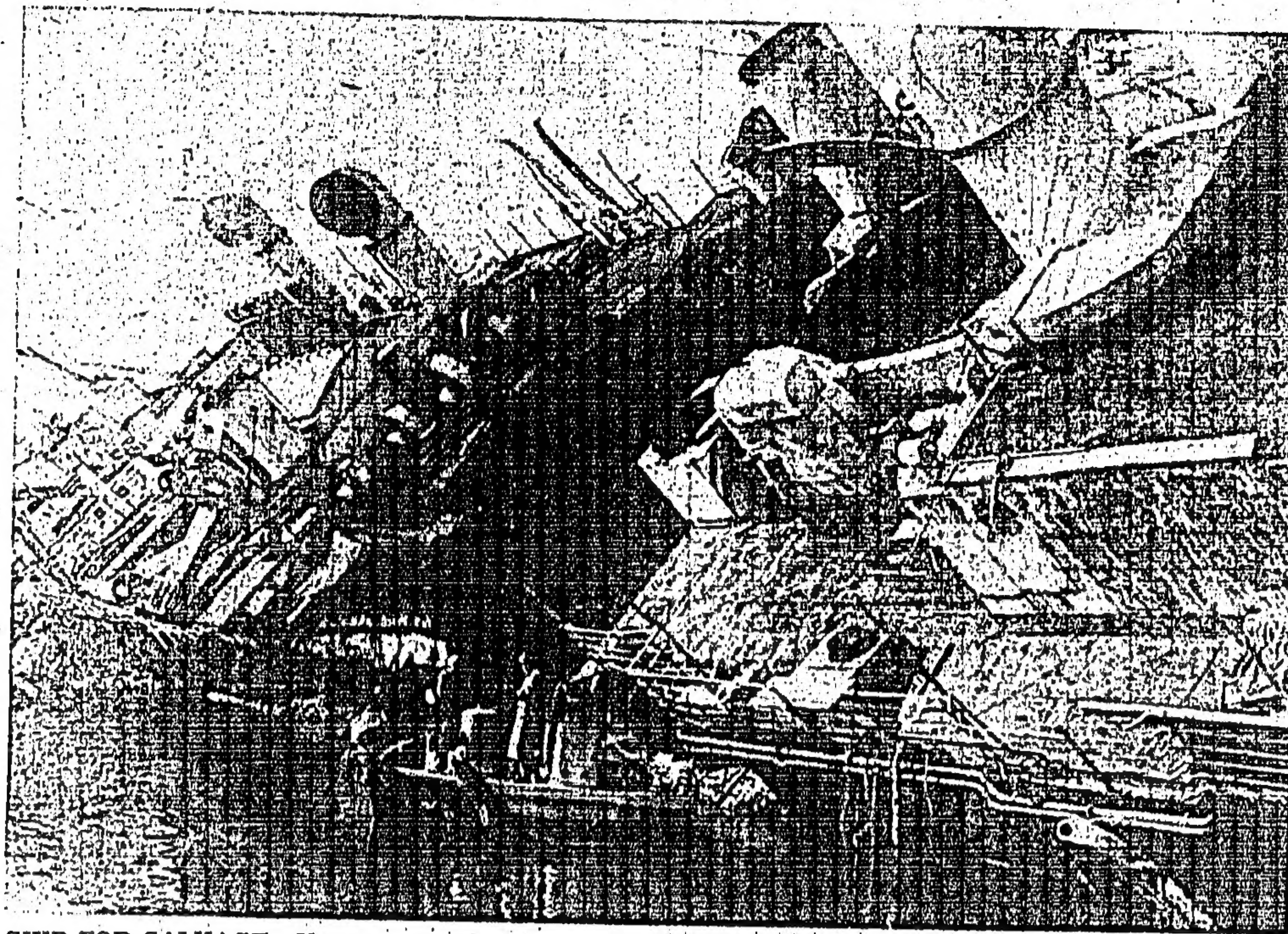
At length the two friends, rather out of breath, reach the end of the steps in the tunnel and come out into a desolate hollow near the top of the mountain. "We're very near to the end of our journey now, only a little more climbing," says the Wise Old Goat. The air seems warmer than ever and Rupert is still puzzled. "Gazing past his companion, he sees a strange shape against the sky. 'Whatever it is, that? And how did it get there?' he asks. 'It looks like a magnifying-glass.'"

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WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



THE COMFORTS OF HOME—Bus driver John Trout, left, looks on as Val Sollers and Timmie Vaughn, right, make good use of the snack bar that will be put on American trans-continental bus fleets. The new coaches also have two-way radio telephones.



SHIP FOR SALVAGE—Unnoticed because of the tense political situation in the Free Territory of Trieste, salvage experts are working on 10 Italian ships which were either scuttled or bombed and sunk in the Bay of Muggia. Under the Allied Military Government public works programme to give local employment and to furnish iron for Trieste shipyards, salvage has been undertaken to clear the bay of the war relics. Here workmen pump air to a diver working on salvage operations under water. The vessel has been cut almost in half. Note the gaping hole.



HE STARTED IT—Christian Dior, Paris dress designer who created the "New Look," measures the length of Marie Wasserman's dress on arrival in New York in the Queen Mary.



RECAPTURED—A 19-year-old Haganah infantryman holds a sacred Torah, scroll of the Ten Commandments, which the Arabs took from a Jewish synagogue at Arza. The Torah was recovered by Haganah commandos.



SEA DISH—Felite An Blyth, movie actress, plays the part of a lovely mermaid at the annual week-end of play put on for newsmen in Santa Cruz, California, by the local Chamber of Commerce. Lester Eistey carries her from the surf.



REVENGE—Joseph Zaffini, in plaid jacket, takes a swing at Paul Edward Nichols in a Chicago police station. Zaffini claimed Nichols stripped him of his clothes and took his car. Police caught Nichols after a 75-mile-an-hour motor chase.

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PROFESSORS TAKE A NOSE DIVE—Faculty bigwigs at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York, want the school's lacrosse team to go to the Olympics in England this summer, so they put on a pie-eating contest as their part of a fund-raising campaign. Digging into their blueberry pies are, left to right, Elwin Stevens, J. S. Biggersstaff, W. C. Stiles, Rear Admiral Lewis B. Coombs, Henry Ott and Leroy Clark.

TENNENT'S LIGHT BEER

To put an edge on the appetite
... Tennent's Beer to tone up
the entire system ... Tennent's
Beer and for flavour and sheer
enjoyment, surely there is not
a beer in the whole world that
can compare with Tennent's ...
Beer at its Best.



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At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

MGM'S GREAT LAUGH HIT!

NINOTCHKA

THE PICTURE THAT KIDS THE COMMISSARS!

GARBO

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The comedy that has more kick than vodka!

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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Three Daring Daughters

IN M-G-M'S TECHNICOLOR MUSICAL WITH 12 TANTALIZING TUNES!

JEANETTE McDONALD

JANE POWELL

JOSE ITURBI

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TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

SUSPENSE... ROMANCE... ADVENTURE!

OLIAS

BOSTON BLACKIE

Chester MORRIS • Adela MARA

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

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Heroes in love! Beery in action!

Wallace BEERY

in M-G-M's

THIS MAN'S NAVY

TOM DRAKE • JAMES GLEASON

with JIM CLAYTON • ROYCE BEERY, Sr. • O'NEILL

Directed by WILLIAM A. WELLMAN • Produced by SAMUEL MARKS

OPENS "THREE DARING DAUGHTERS" TO-MORROW!

SHOWING **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, TO-DAY 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

THE LATEST AND GREATEST "ROAD" SHOW OF THEM ALL!

Bing Crosby

Bob Hope

Dorothy Lamour

ROAD TO UTOPIA

Produced by PAUL JONES Directed by HAL WALKER

Maybe your smoking is prejudiced!

JAMES CAMERON sends the story of the African tobacco belt

SALISBURY, Rhodesia. SOUTHERN Rhodesia, which claims to be the up-and-coming country in today's atlas, still lives on cigarettes. So, more often than not, do I. Southern Rhodesia grows tobacco, we smoke it, so why does Britain buy from America?

It seems all the sillier here, where the stands of thick, oily plants bury a man from sight, where you can smoke yourself sick for two-and-a-halfpence for 50. Rhodesian leaf, of course.

I have not a Players or a Gold Flake for six or seven weeks, and shall not wildly mind if I never do again. If you trudge round the world a bit outside the Pullman fringe you learn to rationalise your smoking prejudices.

Leave aside the statistical and political reasons why Britain still smokes U.S. tobacco, there still remains the argument: I can't smoke Empire stuff. The answer is that you can, and do.

Bitter Dust

ALREADY your three-and-six pence-for-twenty Virginians are being made from Empire tobacco in a proportion the Imperial Tobacco Company won't define for you, but which you may be sure is bigger than you think. If you could compare a pre-Players with the contemporary product you would soon realise it, too.

This is not the statement for that you can, eventually, smoke anything and like it. I smoke, not for pleasure but from necessity, and I have inured myself to the highly variegated tobaccos of all manner of places.

In America I can get on (as anyone can) with Luckies and Chesterfields, just as in Europe I can make do with Gauloise and Khedives and even the little rose-tipped Amoresques.

For a week last year in India we were down to smoking three-year-old Camels looted and resold from a flooded store, dried on the pavement to a brittle brown paper enclosing particles of bitter dust. They were all right once you got used to the cardiac spasms.

Now I am smoking Pilots and Bears and Springboks and Gold Leaf and Clippers, and thriving on them. I have even managed the plantations. Moreover, Rhodesia which is straight chemical warfare. After that don't tell me you can't smoke Rhodesian.

Top export still

TOBACCO is still this country's major export. About 1,600 farmers are in the business, twice as many as two years ago. Most

of them are making packets of money. Last year there was £7,500,000 involved in Southern Rhodesian tobacco. Why not? They can sell all they grow, and not a dollar changes hands.

Reasonable question: Why buy American tobacco at all? Obviously, politics. One condition of Britain's economic indebtedness to America is a certain tenderness to its big commercial interests. It is clearly desirable that we disentangle ourselves from that whenever possible. We can hardly do so until Rhodesia can supply all we need.

In Southern Rhodesia there is a great impulse to cash in on the leaf, of course.

The Government, concerned by everyone's urge to grow tobacco at the expense of food, is limiting the plantations. Moreover, Rhodesia knows that Rhodesian tobacco has a name to live down in the export world. It is anxious not to see the market flooded with inferior tobacco, hastily processed; it has in mind a wonderful future when people will ask for Rhodesians in preference to "Virginia," a vague term anyhow. If you mean American tobacco, then most of it comes from the Carolinas. If you mean a specific variety of the plant then this is it, the luscious fat-leaved vegetable on the Southern Rhodesian uplands.

Upstairs rather less nicotine than the U.S. leaf, and burns, so they insist rather better. America has a long start. Settlers in Rhodesia brought in U.S. seed, learned the tricky succumbing business from books. In 1942 there was no tobacco export at all. Now there are more than 10,000 Europeans in the business and about 75,000 Africans.

Sterling

IT could be a practical proposition — international politics aside — for Southern Rhodesia to provide Britain with all the tobacco she needs, at a purely sterling expenditure.

First essential would be the guarantee. Second would be labour — tobacco requires more skilled Africans to the acre than, for example, a cereal crop, and the cost of such labour is rising.

Third is the big difficulty: Agricultural equipment. Tobacco farming gear comes from America, and costs dollars, and is very scarce in Rhodesia. Producers are now suggesting that, since Britain has saved \$10,000,000 (£4,000,000) by buying Rhodesian tobacco, she should give Rhodesia some of that credit earmarked for buying tobacco machinery in U.S.

Is there any good reason why we could not fulfil two of those conditions? If we cannot abolish the dollar smoke now, at least we can prepare the stage for doing so soon.

American Angle:

IT'S THE OLD ADAM

By Newell Rogers

ONE hundred rattlesnake hunters banququeted one recent night in Okene, Oklahoma, before starting for the hills with forked sticks on their ninth annual roundup.

Some members of the International Rattlesnake Hunters Association went hundreds of miles for the fun.

In the rocky gypsum hills outside Okene, rattlers are just coming out of hibernation. The hunters practise with their sticks on live rabbits before seeking the snakes.

In eight hunts only four people have been bitten. None died. Zoo and medical laboratory agents are in Okene to pay 6s. per snake to get serum from the venom which is the only known antidote for snakebite.

Last year 5,000 hunters caught only 500 snakes—a bad year.

SHARK FISHING, another American sport, proves profitable too. Off Oregon's coast fishermen make £375 catches on five-day cruises. Shark livers fetch from 2s. 3d. to 4s. 10d. a lb., depending on vitamin content.

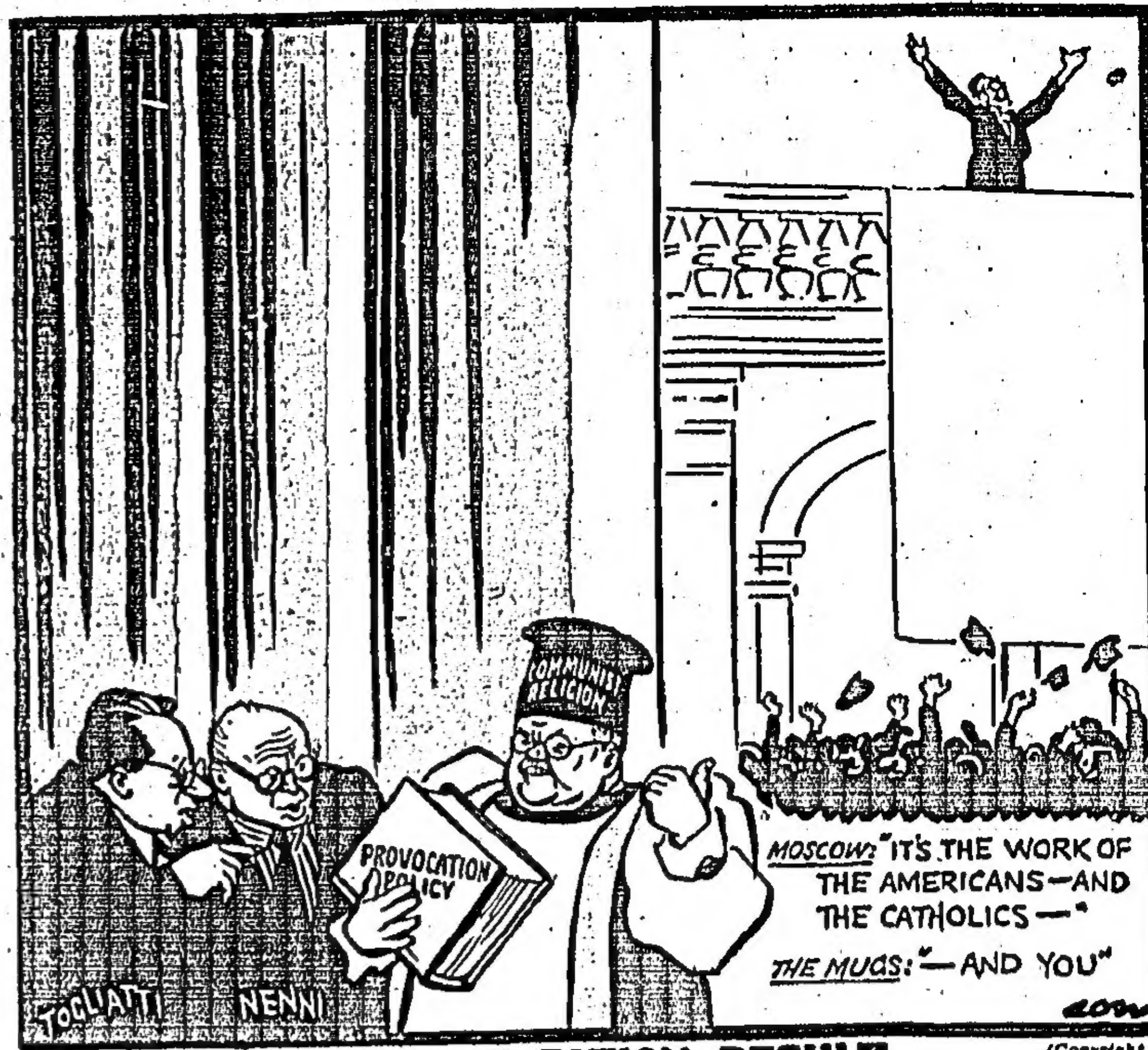
ROLAND YOUNG, 60-year-old British actor, took out a New

Jersey marriage licence to wed Dorothy Patricia May, aged 40, **G**ENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG, new U. S. air staff chief, graduated at the bottom of his class from America's Sandhurst.

A £12,500,000 SUIT for damages was filed against the U. S. Government by Monsanto Chemical Company. It charges the Government with failure to provide for proper handling of explosives which blew up in Texas City harbour a year ago, killing 500 people and injuring 3,000.

EX-CHAMPION Gene Sarazen, at the National Masters Golf Tournament opening in Augusta, Georgia. "These British, with Henry Cotton and Bobby Locke, are the biggest foreign threat since the days of Abe Mitchell and George Duncan. Locke says he is not feeling well, but watch out for these sick men."

MRS. ROOSEVELT is going to be an innkeeper. She is joining her son Elliott in opening an abandoned farmhouse 75 miles outside New York City which will seat 100 diners and sleep 22 guests. The Roosevelts will serve dairy products, smoked turkeys, hams, bacon, and chickens from their 1,000-acre farm.



ITALIAN ELECTION RESULT

HERE IS THE LESSON OF ITALY'S ELECTION

The Road to Riga

BY MAURICE EDELMAN

"THE Italians have voted for the West," said the Socialist doctor, as we listened to the election results in Stresa.

"They've voted for their breakfast," said the Communist school-teacher.

"The Italians," said the priest, "have voted to keep body and soul together."

All of them were right. The majority of Italians had decided by a free vote that a non-Communist government would give them the best chance of eating their bread in peace.

Although the Communists alleged for the record after the election that there had been fraud and corruption, there was hardly a single complaint on polling-day itself. At a dozen stations that I visited in Milan the queues were orderly and respectful. The peasants whom I watched voting at the village of San Pietro dell'Ulmo took off their hats as though they were going into church.

The Italians were well aware that the world was observing their ability to behave as democrats, and the results was a model election. The Celere flying squads, tucked away in the side streets, had nothing to do but yawn over their carbines.

BUT the election was more than a test of Italian character. It was, in a sense, a world by-election in which the parties of Communism, anti-Communism and the Third Force all had an interest.

Over the shoulder of the Christian Democrats peered the Americans. The British Labour Party stood behind the Saragat Socialists. And Russia, silent and massive, backed the Popular Front.

As the elections went on, it became clear that the Russians could offer nothing in the way of material inducement that the West could not outbid.

While the Communists were speaking vaguely of Polish coal and Soviet cereals, Mr. Dunn, the United States Ambassador, was welcoming a U.S. grain ship at Naples. "Workers unite! You have nothing to lose but Marshall Aid," is not a slogan which might be expected to appeal to many beyond the two million unemployed whose discontent can only be relieved by more personal benefits.

Had Nenni abstained from fusing with the Communists, it is certain that an indepen-

Signed by Morgan Phillips—as curious perhaps it might seem to an Englishman if a poster at an election in Manchester were signed "Togliatti!"

I had thought that the Italians—the Italians who had once cried with Garibaldi, "Out with the foreigners!"—might have resented this intervention. In point of fact, the letters and messages from the Labour Party were an important encouragement to Italian social democrats, and certainly contributed to their relative success.

The unexpectedly high vote of the breakaway Saragat Socialists, despite their lack of an electoral machine and of a large working-class following, is proof of the numbers of Italians

signed by Morgan Phillips—as curious perhaps it might seem to an Englishman if a poster at an election in Manchester were signed "Togliatti!"

I had thought that the Italians—the Italians who had once cried with Garibaldi, "Out with the foreigners!"—might have resented this intervention. In point of fact, the letters and messages from the Labour Party were an important encouragement to Italian social democrats, and certainly contributed to their relative success.

The Nenni telegram, on the other hand, had little more influence than the Oxford undergraduate who made a public speech in Milan, supporting Nenni and claiming to speak for the Labour youth of Britain.

L'Unita, the Communist newspaper, did not attempt to say that the 37 signatories to the telegram represented anything more than a dissident minority in the party, and reported clearly in its issue of April 19 that they were likely to be punished for insubordination.

The Saragat Socialists in the Mondo Nuovo of the following day referred to disciplinary measures, but attributed responsibility exclusively to Platts-Mills. Only the Conservative Corriere della Sera got really worked up about this stab-in-the-back to Socialism. But the fears in London that the Saragat Socialists would lose support as a result of the telegram were not widely shared in Italy—with reason, as events have proved.

THE Saragat Socialists have successfully resisted the false Communist charge that a vote for the Third Force means a vote for De Gasperi, for Fascism and for war. Their present task is to win over the working class and the trade unions, the basis of a Labour Party's strength.

If the disappointed Nenni Socialists will now unite with the Saragat Socialists to form a democratic independent Labour Party, they will carry with them millions of Italians, drawn not only from the working classes, with their long tradition of Socialism, but also from the unhappy middle classes, who have been buffeted by inflation and deflation. That will be the best safeguard against Communism and Fascism in Italy. The Italian Socialists have learnt not to play with dangerous animals.

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY The Good Samaritans



BALD SPOTS!

Don't let this happen to you!

START USING

Fitch's

DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO

&

"IDEAL" HAIR TONIC

On Sale at Leading Stores.

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO.

Shroff Missing With \$20,000

A Government Treasury shroff, sent on Tuesday to cash a cheque for \$20,040 is missing.

The man, Cheung Tso-chuen, 24, attached to the District Office, New Territories, was sent to cash the cheque at the Kowloon branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

He did so, but has not been seen since.

Police are investigating and say that they suspect other monies are involved.

Sequel To Van Heutsz Piracy

COUNSEL MAKES AN APPLICATION

When the ss Van Heutsz piracy case came before Mr. Latimer at Kowloon Court today for another formal adjournment, Mr. A. J. Clifford, representing one of the seven defendants charged in connection with the crime, made an application for the return of part of the money and articles seized by Police. The application was made under Section 41 of the Magistrate's Ordinance.

On behalf of Keung Kin-chung, alias Lui Pui, the second defendant, Mr. Clifford said that Police investigations should have been completed in the case and any property that had been seized not connected with or had no bearing on the case should be released and returned to his client as means of livelihood for his wife and to obtain legal assistance for his defence.

Mr. Clifford asked for the return of \$1,000 and some gold ornaments which he said belonged to the defendant's wife, and the US\$100 which was in no way connected with the case as there had been no loss of US currency in the alleged piracy.

"Anything that can be returned or should be returned, should be handed over at the earliest possible opportunity," submitted Mr. Clifford.

POLICE OBJECTIONS
While agreeing to the return of the US\$100 to the second defendant's wife, Mr. L. R. Whant, ADCI, raised strong objection regarding the handing over of any gold articles and the \$1,000.

Mr. Whant said there were over 2,000 passengers aboard the Van Heutsz when the vessel was pirated and it was difficult to get the victims to come to identify their losses and they were scattered in many different ports and places. Police investigations in this respect were still being continued.

Regarding the \$1,000, Mr. Whant said that though the money was claimed by Keung's concubine as hers, she also told the Police in a statement that Keung had given her \$1,000 for household expenses. The Police might not be able to prove that the banknotes were the same that were handed to her by Keung, but according to the code of Criminal Law, if there should be any suspicion, the money could be ordered to be paid to the victims as compensation.

Mr. Whant suggested that the application for the return of any articles be made at a later stage when police investigation would be more complete.

Referring to the future formal remands of the defendants, Mr. Whant requested that for reasons of safety and convenience, future appearances of the seven defendants before the actual hearing of the case be made before a magistrate in the Central Magistracy. This application was granted.

The seven men were remanded for another seven days in goal custody.

THE CHARGES

On a charge of piracy on board the ss Van Heutsz on December 14, 1947, are:—Ling Cheuk-wah, 40, unemployed, of 370, Queen's Road, West, second floor, Keung Kin-chung, alias Lui Pui, 45, travelling trader, of 302, Nathan Road, first floor, Ling Chan-kai, 29, travelling trader, of room 425, Hotel Nathan and Chan, Chung-nam, 30, unemployed, residing at an unnumbered hut in Lai Chi Yuen Village in Kowloon City.

Charge of false imprisonment of Chan Kuet-cheung on April 12 are:—Lui Sang-yuen, 37, boatman, Fung Yau, 44, boatman and Lui Kwai-fan, 30, boatman, of New Territories. Lui Sang-yuen and Fung Yau are further charged with two counts of failing to take out a licence for their boats and landing persons at a place other than a port of the Colony.

Waterside Offence

The mistress of a sampan was fined \$10 or three days by Mr. Cairns at the Marine Court this morning for lying alongside the Williamson's Wharf without permission of the owner. Defendant stated that she completed work at 11 p.m., and as the boat was a small one, she decided to remain at the wharf instead of moving out. She was warned that she must do that in future.

PAULA BY DENNIS WHEATLEY

COULD ANYONE HAVE SLIPPED INTO YOUR ROOMS DEPARTMENT AND SWITCHED THE SWEETS.



NOW, JERRY, WEREN'T YOU AT THE SEAWORK STUDIOS BEFORE YOU CAME HERE?



Paula and Meadows, checking up in the props department, find another man with a motive for harming the star.

AND ISN'T IT TRUE THAT KATA VANE GOT YOU THE SACK?



IT'S ALL RIGHT, JERRY, I'VE GOT NOTHING ON YOU—YET, BUT I HAD TO CHECK UP.



More Third Degree Allegations

Men Say They Were Forced To Sign Statements

Further allegations of assaults by Police to obtain statements were made by the remaining two accused when the trial against five men on charges of conspiracy to rob, attempted armed robbery and possession of arms continued before Mr. Justice Gould at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

CHANGED HIS MIND ABOUT HIS WIFE

His haste in departing on the ship of matrimony and his changeable mind landed Louie Gou, alias Lui Kwong, a 37-year-old broom maker at the Central Magistracy this morning charged with counselling and procuring the making of a false statement in the marriage register.

After pleading guilty through Mr. A. M. L. Soares, Mr. d'Almeida fined defendant \$200.

Det. Sub-Inspector Moore said defendant was a United States citizen and he came to Hongkong in June 1947. In August, defendant gave notice of his intention to marry Leung Yuk-ying, and on November 18 was married to a woman who signed the register with that name.

After the marriage, defendant and his wife went to Tolshan, where defendant allegedly deserted her. In April, a woman named Ho Yi-mei went to the SCA and claimed to be the wife of defendant, having married him in the name of Leung Yuk-ying. Defendant, who was then staying at a boarding house in Connaught Road, admitted at the SCA that he was her husband. He said he intended marrying Leung Yuk-ying when he gave the notice, but he changed his mind and married Ho, who also admitted her part in the deception.

POLICE PUZZLED

Defendant and Ho were allowed to go and the case was finally brought to the notice of the Police. Defendant went to the Police of his own accord when he knew that they were looking for him, and admitted the offence. The Police still could not find the motive for defendant's actions as all that would be required would be to give a fresh notice. From the Police point of view, it was not a very serious offence. Enquiries were still being made to locate Ho.

Mr. Soares said that since defendant lost his wife a year ago, he had been through a miserable and unhappy time. Soon after being married, Ho Yi-mei absconded with all his belongings and defendant was left practically a destitute.

He Liked The Uniform Too Much

There was something about the uniform of the Royal Navy that attracted the vanity of young Chan Sans, a student.

Though not belonging to the Senior Service, he completed a Petty Officer's outfit, complete with two rows of war ribbons on his left chest, one of which signified service in Palestine in 1937.

Only 18 years of age, his baby look gave him away. While he was on the ferry on Wednesday, Lieut. W. Moore, of the Inniskillings, questioned him about his privileges and his identity, and not receiving a satisfactory explanation, he took Chan to the Police Station. Chan explained later that he put on the uniform because "it looks good."

He was brought before Mr. Latimer at Kowloon Court today charged with wearing R.N. Forces uniform while not being a serving member and with unlawful possession. He admitted the first count and the second charge was withdrawn. He was fined \$100.

According to Inspector Scragg, Chan was given the uniform by a friend who was an ex-naval personnel. It was not likely that he put on the uniform to enjoy the privilege of travelling half fare, but just because he admired the attire.

Chan had on his left chest a row of General Service and Palestine (1937) ribbons, and another row of Defence, General Service and the Pacific Star.

The accused are Li Yiu, 27, Li Chi-wing, 24, Chan Mo, 20, Lam Tak, 24, and Tong Shan, 25. First accused is additionally charged with possession of an imitation revolver, the second with possession of arms and ammunition, and the third with possession of a dagger.

Mr. Percy Chen is appearing for the first and fifth accused, on the instructions of Mr. C. A. S. Russ and Mr. M. A. da Silva respectively. The other three accused are not legally represented. Mr. J. Reynolds (Crown Counsel), assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector D. C. MacPherson, is prosecuting. The jury includes three women.

Chan Mo, third accused, said he lived in Nam Chong Street. He was employed in a cloth factory. About 6 a.m. on February 13 he called on a cousin in Caroline Hill Road. After crossing the harbour he took a train to East Point. He remained with his cousin for a little over an hour and then left on foot. In Wanchai he was turning into an other road when he came across some Policemen who searched him. He had nothing on him except some "lye see" (Chinese lucky paper packets), but the Police produced a dagger and accused him of possession. Six other men were arrested at the same time and they were all taken to a police station.

REFUSED TO SIGN

Dets. Pang Yee and Ho Lin took him to a room after formal questions had been answered. He denied knowing any of the other four accused whereupon the two detectives beat him up. An hour later he was taken to the first room and there Sgt. Cheung Wing-kam produced a statement and asked him to sign. When he refused, Sgt. Cheung held him by the hair and struck him. As he could not bear the pain any longer he signed the statement. He was asked to sign two other documents later, and when he refused he was again beaten. Finally he signed to escape further punishment.

Lam Tak, fourth accused, said he was a seaman on board a motor junk in Canton. He arrived the day before his arrest. He had heard in Canton that fifth accused (Tong Shan) was negotiating to run a motor junk.

At 7 a.m. the following day he called on Tong who told him the negotiations were unsatisfactory and told him he was going to see his sister in Wanchai. They both left the house together and crossed the harbour. Proceeding along Lockhart Road they were met by Sgt. Cheung Wing-kam who ordered them to stop. They were searched but nothing was found on them. On the way to the Police Station they met another police party escorting prisoners.

TOLD HE MUST SIGN

At the Station he denied he went to Lockhart Road to take part in a robbery. He was then struck by several policemen. During the beating he was told he would be brought before an Inspector and he was to sign a document presented to him. He agreed after he had been beaten for 10 minutes. About noon he was taken to an Inspector by Sgt. Cheung Wing-kam. He told the Sergeant he did not know any of the three accused. Sgt. Cheung then wrote out a statement and he was asked to sign it. When he refused, Sgt. Cheung threatened another beating. Finally he signed it. He signed another statement later in the day after being threatened again by Sgt. Cheung.

The trial is proceeding.

TRIED TO SEE FREE SHOWS

Eight men were arrested by Inspector Mugford of the Treasury on Wednesday in the Sun Wah and Victory Theatres for not possessing admission tickets.

At Kowloon this morning five of them were fined \$40 each by Mr. Blair-Kerr. Two, aged 19 and 18 years, were given the option of five strokes, while the eighth, who was absent, forfeited his bail of \$50.



Farewell To Palestine

London, May 12.—Thanking the officers of the British Administration in Palestine for their services, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, declared today that history "will honour their achievements."

In a message to Sir Alan Cunningham, the High Commissioner for Palestine, the Prime Minister, referring to the ending of the British mandate on Saturday, wrote:

"The hopes with which we took up the mandate have not been fulfilled, and we say farewell to the people of Palestine in conditions so tragically different from those to which it had been our purpose to lend them."

"But even at this time of our greatest disappointment, when so much of the constructive work done over many years for the benefit of all communities, is threatened with destruction, the officers of the Palestine service have no cause for self-reproach, or for any sense of personal failure. Faced with the most intractable problems, rewarded with baseless calumnies and imputations of partiality, often in personal danger, they have established a tradition of loyal public service which should be of lasting value to whatever authorities succeed us."

"We recall with special pride the gallant record of the Palestine police forces, and we remember at this time those members of the Force, as well as of the Civil Service, whose lives have been sacrificed."

Reuters.

China's Air Defence Laws

Foreigners Liable For Service

Nanking, May 13.—Foreigners residing in China are subject to the same requirement for the service in the country's air defence as Chinese citizens, according to Air Defence laws promulgated by the National Government last night.

The laws also decreed that foreign properties may likewise be requisitioned as air defence needs, if required.

By the new decree, China's air defence system is now placed under an overall command under the Ministry of National Defence, with a number of headquarters set up in strategic localities.

These headquarters are empowered to take all necessary measures, such as the regulation of public utilities and private properties and the enlistment into service of civilians as are deemed necessary.

The laws also stipulate that medical and other expenses and pensions shall be paid to those disabled or killed while in service, and restitutions made to civilians for damage to properties requisitioned from them.—Reuters-APP.

No Claimants For Lost And Stolen Articles

Several articles which have been with the Police since last year pending claimants, were this morning confiscated by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon on the application of Sub-Inspector Howarth who said it was unlikely that they would be claimed.

The articles consisted of a Chinese chop, a cheque for CN\$15,000,000 and a gold ring found in Mongkok last September; a ladies' wrist watch snatched from an unknown person last September, a "Wear-ever" fountain pen stolen from an unknown person last October, and a jade bangle stolen from an unknown child last December.

Thirteen hand-trucks found in Mongkok on Wednesday without an apparent owner were also confiscated to the Police for destruction.

No Bilateral Talks Says Marshall

(Continued from Page 1)

"Since our basic purpose was to reaffirm the formal position of this Government from the mass of unofficial statements, our responsibility was to make clear the position of the United States Government, and of the United States alone."

"General Bedell Smith did not ask for any general discussion or negotiations. We have had a long and bitter experience with such efforts. This Government had no intention of entering into bilateral negotiations with the Soviet Government on matters relating to the interests of other governments."

"The discussion of any proposals in regard to outstanding issues which the Soviet Government may have had in mind, must, as a matter of course, be conducted in the body charged with responsibility for these questions."

BARRAGE OF QUESTIONS
To an immediate barrage of questions, Mr. Marshall said he had "nothing in mind on further communications to M. Molotov at the present time."

Underlining the meaning of his prepared statement, he insisted that there must be specific proposals and not just general discussions. "These discussions must have a practical possibility of success," he said.

To another question, he agreed that the initiative in the matter now was largely up to the Soviet Government. There were a number of fields open at the present time. He continued, where important work could be done to the benefit of the world.

He asserted that fundamentally M. Molotov's reply to General Bedell Smith's original statement did not reveal, in his opinion, any change of view.

He then drew the attention of journalists especially to a passage in M. Molotov's statement in which the Soviet Foreign Minister said: "The Soviet Government can only welcome this statement of the United States Government, for, as is known, it has always pursued a policy of peace and co-operation towards the United States, which always met with the unanimous approval and support of the peoples of the USSR."

"The USSR declares that it intends also in the future to pursue this policy with complete consistency."

Mr. Marshall commented: "That is a very important statement." He looked up and repeated: "That is a very important statement. I am sure the world will watch with interest to see with what consistency this policy is pursued."

CONFIDENCE BROKEN

Returning to the reasons for initiating the original approach to M. Molotov, the Secretary of State said that the need of restoring United States policy to the Russian Government was considered important because "sometimes you believe your own propaganda if it goes on long enough."

Mr. Marshall regretted that Russia had broken confidence in releasing details of the diplomatic exchanges. "We assumed that they were confidential discussions," he told his press conference. "We regret the development because a diplomatic exchange is the sole remaining field in which controversies can be dealt with without being influenced by advance public reaction."

Mr. Marshall stressed that, while Moscow Radio had published all of M. Molotov's remarks, it had only given a slight reference to the statement of General Bedell Smith.—Reuters.

DECREE ABSOLUTE

A decree nisi, granted Torrance Arthur Leonard, of 41 Kennedy Road, on February 7 last was made absolute by Mr. Justice Williams in the Divorce Court this morning. The petitioner had asked for the dissolution of his marriage to Dorothy Leonard on the grounds of adultery.

At the earlier hearing, when the petition was placed before the Court, A. G. Pivovarnik, of South Africa, was cited as co-respondent. Messrs. Brutton and Co. represented the petitioner. The suit was undefended.

China Bristles

New York, May 13.—China bristles today at a list of 17 bribes, F.O.D. New York, per lb. as follows: 3.50 nominal (Hankow), Regular Assortment (Hankow), Regular Assortment (Tientsin), 20's regular.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

ALMOST "TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE!" They're ALL in one hilarious movie!

Wait Disney's **Tun and Tancy Free** in Technicolor

Featuring **EDGAR BERGEN** and **DINAH SHORE** with **DONALD DUCK**, **CHARLIE MCCARTHY**, **MORTIMER SNERD**, and **MIKEY MOUSE**

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INAUGURATION OF ITALY'S NEW PRESIDENT

Lana Arrives In England

Southampton, May 12.—Honeymooners Lana Turner, film star, and her fourth husband Bob Topping, millionaire tinplate heir, arrived at Southampton this afternoon in the liner Mauretania.

Their marriage, which was the fourth for both, took place in Hollywood on April 26.

Miss Turner promptly denied reports in the British press that her trousseau cost \$30,000. She said she was "staggered" by the stories.

The Toppings will later visit France. — Associated Press.

BRITAIN'S ATOMIC WEAPONS

London, May 12.—Mr. A. V. Alexander, the Minister of Defence, assured the House of Commons tonight that he was satisfied that adequate progress was being made in Britain in the development of the most modern types of atomic weapons.

Research and development were receiving the highest priority and all types of weapons were being considered, he said in reply to questions.

He declined to give further information concerning atomic weapons. "I do not think it would be in the public interest to do so," he said.

Last month, the Minister of Supply, Mr. G. R. Strauss, was questioned in Parliament about delays in atomic development, alleged to have taken place in 1947. While not confirming that there had been delays, Mr. Strauss said higher priority had been given to hasten atomic research by a decision in March, 1947.

Dr. J. D. Cockcroft, Director of the Research Establishment, told a Government committee last year that shortages of material and labour had put the Establishment's work six months behind schedule. — Reuter.

Australia And Pakistan Talks

Sydney, May 12.—Negotiations for a trade pact between Australia and Pakistan are proceeding, but still appear to have some way to go, it was learned here today.

The Pakistan Trade Commissioner in Australia, Mr. R. H. Rahman, commenting on a Sydney Morning Herald report from New Delhi that a trade pact was about to be effected, said negotiations were going on, but he knew nothing of an impending pact.

Officials of the Australian Commerce Department in Canberra said a pact was possible in a few months as the outcome of the recent Geneva tariff agreement between Australia, India and Pakistan.

The Department's latest bulletin stated that when private negotiations were resumed, the present tariff might give way to a comprehensive agreement on the most favoured nation principle. — Reuter.

Japan Increases Postal Rates

Tokyo, May 12.—A four-fold increase in postal and communications rates in Japan is scheduled to go into effect in the middle of June, Japanese press reported today.

Under the new rates, the postage for a postcard will be increased from 50 sen to two yen, and ordinary letters from 1.2 yen to five yen. Telephone and telegram fees will also be increased, it was added. — Reuter.

ALLEGED SLAUGHTER OF BABIES

Athens, May 12.—An American officer set out today to find out the facts in one of the worst horror stories of the war in Greece—that guerrillas had deliberately slaughtered 40 babies to get rid of them.

The story was based on a brief announcement by the Greek government, which said the slaughter took place high on the slopes of Mount Gliona, 100 miles northwest of Athens.

According to the report, the guerrillas were in flight, harassed, they strangled 40 babies, who were with their mothers, so their crying would not betray their position. The babies ranged in age from a few months to three years, the report said.

The Greeks said one report declared that 15 bodies were found in one group. One woman told the soldiers some babies were killed before her eyes. She said the babies were among civilians with

Parliament Applauds Speech: Crowds Cheer

Rome, May 12.—President Luigi Einaudi took his oath of office before a cheering Parliament tonight and the last of a 21-gun salute signalled the historic event to an estimated 500,000 Romans jamming streets for the presidential parade.

Eighteen Italian army fighter planes and six twin-engined bombers circled Montecitorio Palace of Parliament as President Einaudi made his inaugural speech. The big bell of the old palace rang for the third time in the short life of the Italian Republic to herald Einaudi's oath "I swear to be faithful to the Republic and to observe the constitution."

Then monarchists, senators and deputies, who refused to applaud when Einaudi entered the hall, stalked out before the oath was read.

Ida Einaudi, the President's wife, sat in the central box of the Assembly hall, directly opposite to the President's platform. A huge tricolour flag hung from the balcony to the bench below.

When President Einaudi acknowledged a four-minute tribute of Parliament with a jovial wave of his hand he turned to stare upward and smile broadly at his beaming wife who looked youthful in a grey spring hat and grey and black suit.

BRIEF CEREMONY

The Parliament ceremony lasted only 20 minutes. Then Signor Einaudi, Assembly President Giovanni Gronchi and Senate President Ivanoe Bonomi rode through the crowded streets of old Rome to Quirinale Palace. A company of mounted Carabinieri, once the king's bodyguard, saluted Einaudi with drawn sabres while an estimated 120,000 in the Palace Square shouted "Long live the President."

His first act after his inauguration was to reject the resignation of Premier Alcide De Gasperi, formally confirming that the next government will be virtually the same as at present. De Gasperi's press spokesman said the Catholic Premier would receive a mandate to head the Italian Government again immediately.

Earlier De Gasperi presented his resignation to the President at 7.08 p.m. local time.

President Einaudi's inaugural speech was short. He spoke in a firm, dry voice, paying tribute to the man he replaced, Enrico De Nicola "who carried out the work of the first president of Italy with exactness, scrupulously and with devotion. To Enrico De Nicola goes the gratitude of all Italians."

The President spoke of himself in the third person to say, "He, who before the June, 1946 election made no statement on the form Republic Italy should have, gives to the new regime something more than mere adhesion."

Parliament applauded loudly, indicating there was no resentment in any quarter because Einaudi once supported the monarchy.

IMPORTANCE OF DEBATES

Einaudi said: "Your debates in Parliament are very important to the life of our nation and the only regret I feel today is that I cannot be among you to join in these debates." Signor Einaudi was elected to the Senate in the April election.

Signor Einaudi said he believed the Italian constitution must "preserve what is good in the present national life but must also give guarantees of greater equality whenever possible. That is what I and Parliament have to do."

Let us look upward. Let us resume our road and work for our country so that she attains moral greatness, freedom of life, social and civil justice and material prosperity and that in this hall we may always hear the cry "Long Live Italy."

Parliament loudly applauded.

The red robes of Monsignor Francesco Borgognini-Duca, Vatican Nuncio to Italy, brightened the jammed diplomatic box in which American Ambassador James Dunn and O'Campo Gimenez were present.

Before taking the oath, President Einaudi told the press: "I accept the task given me by the will of Parliament, a task which consists essentially in guarding the constitution and, therefore, those

rights which are at the base of the life of a citizen, political rights and social rights and the rights of liberty that are guaranteed by the constitution."

Einaudi's wife preceded him to the Quirinale as the parade passed through streets packed with people. Every balcony and window was filled with onlookers.

The Einaudis will live in a small villa within the Palace which was the former home of kings. The president's wife said the staff would be reduced, because "we live simply and quietly."

A LIFE SENATOR

No flag flew over the Palace until Einaudi arrived and then the Italian tricolour was hoisted.

Before his resignation, Signor De Gasperi visited President Einaudi for a courtesy visit and presumably to talk over the programme for the formal routine resignation.

Just before receiving De Gasperi, Einaudi signed a decree making former President De Nicola a Senator for life. The President was empowered in January to appoint five such senators in recognition of outstanding service to the country but De Nicola refused to make any appointments.

The new government will be the sixth to be headed by De Gasperi since the end of 1945 when he took over provisional charge until the 1946 referendum which created the Republic. His premiership has been a steady growth of power for him resulting in the elimination of the Communists and Leftwing Socialists from the government. — United Press.

HOMES FOR THE TROOPS

London, May 12.—There are approximately 1,500 quarters available for married officers and 11,150 for married soldiers in the United Kingdom, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, the Secretary for War, said today in a Parliamentary reply.

Roughly one-third of the officers' and two-thirds of the soldiers' quarters are up to 1938 standards. Provision made for building at Home is mainly directed towards the construction of permanent and temporary married quarters and the reinstatement and improvement of existing married quarters.

On the percentage of married soldiers in the regular army accommodated in married quarters, Mr. Shinwell said at present approximately 27 percent of married soldiers have their families living with them in married quarters.

No compensation is paid to soldiers for whom married quarters are not available. They do not pay charges for rent, furniture, fuel and light which are paid by soldiers occupying married quarters. — Reuter.

House Of Lords Reform Impasse

London, May 12.—Mr. Clement Attlee, today ruled out the possibility of an immediate agreement between the Labour Government and the Conservative Opposition on the reform of the House of Lords.

A great deal of time had already been spent in seeking an agreement between the two parties, he told the House of Commons. But there had been failure and he did not think it would be useful to reopen the discussions at the present moment.

The discussions between the two parties followed the Government's announcement that it would reform the Upper Chamber to admit elected Members to limit the hereditary principle and cut the period during which the House of Lords may hold up legislation passed by the House of Commons.

The talks broke down after a deadlock over the latter point. Widespread regret was expressed in the press and in political quarters that the discussions have ended unsuccessfully after so much had been agreed. — Reuter.

Max Intrator III

Paris, May 12.—Max Intrator, who made the headline for days when arrested 18 months ago in connection with an alleged huge black money exchange ring, was released by his trial commission today on £200,000 (£100) bail on grounds of ill health. — Associated Press.

Far East Tactics In War Exercises

London, May 12.—Britain's fighting Services are to study how to fight a war in the Far East when they meet on "Exercise Bamboo" at the Camberley Staff College in Surrey from May 24 to May 29.

General Sir Montagu Stopford, who commanded the 12th Army during the Burma Campaign, is preparing the exercise in collaboration with the Navy and the Air Force.

This third annual exercise, ordered by Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, follows a flight of six Lincoln bombers from England to Singapore last month to demonstrate how a British striking force can be provided at short notice on the other side of the world. — Reuter.

Debutantes At Garden Party

London, May 12.—Many debutantes of Britain and the Empire were presented today to the King and Queen at the first presentation party this year, attended by over 2,000 guests at Buckingham Palace.

For the girls and their escorts, attendance at this party counts as a formal presentation. The debutantes did not, however, have to make the complicated and precarious low curtsy which was customary at the formal evening courts before the war.

Instead, they gave the simple "bob" or abbreviated curtsy made to royalty on ordinary occasions. The men bowed.

The party was on a strictly lines by the King's order—a compromise between the court and a garden party, and the King and Queen, and members of the Royal Family, moved informally among the guests.

For the first time since the war, the State Apartments on the first floor of the Palace were used and a long marquee stood in the grounds with a covered way from the bow saloon to the buffets, where tea was served.

The women wore afternoon gowns and the men lounge suits or uniform. — Reuter.

Maldistribution Of Population

London, May 12.—Britain must plan to reduce her population "to a point where the economy can be balanced," Sir Ronald Weeks, a prominent industrialist, told the Royal Empire Society here today after a world tour.

Sir Ronald, a wartime Deputy Chief of the Imperial General Staff, said there should also be a proportionate dispersal of industry in the Empire and further decentralisation of Empire defences.

"Emigration must be planned on a much greater and bolder scale and it must not be of a certain group of people—the able-bodied—but of whole communities, including the young and old."

Describing the redistribution of Britain's population as a "war operation," the general said it called for "great statesmanship and political harmony within the Empire." — Reuter.

German Officers Farewelled

Bridgeport, South Wales, May 12.—Seventy-six German officers—most of them generals—were given a great farewell when they left their island prisoner-of-war camp here today to return home.

The officers were wished goodbye at the station by a dozen well-dressed women, some with their husbands.

As the trains drew out on the journey to the port of Harwich, the several of the women gave the generals bouquets of carnations and tulips. The generals replied by kissing them.

Field Marshals Von Rundstedt, Von Brauchitsch and Von Manstein were not in the party. Von Rundstedt and Von Manstein are in bad health and Von Brauchitsch is writing his memoirs. They will not be allowed to settle here as ordinary citizens. — Reuter.

Sweetening The Gold Dollar Pot

Canberra, May 12.—Australia contributed the equivalent of US\$12,500,000 to the Empire dollar pool in gold exports to Britain for the nine months ended March 31, it was disclosed today.

The gold exports amounted to 355,000 ounces and Australia is sending all current gold production to Britain to help meet the dollar crisis.

But gold production in March continued to slump. Sixty-five thousand fine ounces were produced—eight percent less than March, 1947. — Reuter.

Barge Trip On Seine For Royal Couple?

Paris, May 12.—Plans were made today for Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh to glide through the heart of Paris on board a barge on the river Seine to next Saturday's reception.

Captain Howard Johnston, British Embassy Naval attaché made a test voyage along the route. His decision, however, is subject to approval by French police officials responsible for security arrangements.

One possible objection was the fact that such a trip would carry the Princess and her husband underneath a series of bridges. If the barge voyage is approved, thousands of Parisians will get a fairly good glimpse of the Princess.

Workmen are putting the finishing touches to the exhibition of eight centuries of British life in Paris, which the Princess is to open formally with a message in French on Friday afternoon. — Associated Press.

RAILWAY PRECAUTIONS

Paris, May 12.—A police inspector will be stationed every kilometre of the 513 km. Dunkirk to Paris railway on Friday to guard the train carrying Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh to the French capital for their Whitsun visit.

Each of the 513 officers will be responsible for a zone extending from three to five kilometres each side of the line. Special security check-ups have already been made in these zones.

Besides this, all the special security measures for journeys by the French President or visiting heads of state will be taken throughout the weekend.

Careful checks have already been made in Paris and other big cities of France on persons in the "watched" list of the security police. — Reuter.

Death Sentence To Remain

Vienna, May 12.—The Austrian Parliament today voted by 102 to 29 to retain capital punishment as an emergency measure to combat postwar crime.

The Austrian constitution which abolished the death sentence was amended after the war because of the high crime rate. The police recorded 172 murders in the past eight months.

For the first time in Austrian history members of Parliament were not bound by their parties of vote en bloc. However, all members of the People's Party voted to retain the death penalty while all the four Communist deputies opposed it. — United Press.

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